

107622 to 107644—Continued.

107640. RHAMNUS RUPESTRIS Scop.
Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn.

A low spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet high, with hairy branchlets, ovate to orbicular dull green leaves 1 to 2 inches long, and umbels of inconspicuous flowers followed by top-shaped fruits a quarter of an inch across, first red, then black. Native to the mountains of southeastern Europe.

For previous introduction see 89677.

107641. RHAMNUS SAXATILIS Jacq. Rhamnaceae. Buckthorn.

Bulgaria.

107642. SPIRAEA CHAMAEDRYFOLIA ULMIFOLIA Maxim. Rosaceae.

Bulgaria. An erect shrub up to 6 feet high with ovate, coarsely incised serrate leaves and white flowers one-half inch across, larger than those of the typical form. Native to southeastern Europe and eastern Asia.

107643. TAXUS BACCATA L. Taxaceae.
English yew.

Sarajevo, Bosnia (Yugoslavia).

107644. VIBURNUM LANTANA L. Caprifoliaceae. Wayfaring-tree.

107645 to 107717.

From Manchuria. Seeds and plants collected by H. G. MacMillan and J. L. Stephens, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 23, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

Unless otherwise specified, these introductions are seeds.

107645 to 107648. AGROPYRON spp. Poaceae. Grass.

107645. AGROPYRON CANINUM (L.) Beauv. Awned wheatgrass.

No. 16. August 13, 1934. Hallar. A grass from 2 to 4½ feet high, found along sand ridges in shaded places, growing in scattered bunches.

107646. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Gaertn. Wheatgrass.

Plants.

107647. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM PUBERULUM Boiss.

No. 2. August 11, 1934. Hallar. A tall plant with a well-developed root system.

107648. AGROPYRON sp.

No. 29. August 24, 1934. Hallar. A grass between 3 and 4 feet tall, found on fairly dry ground. Similar in growing habit to *Elymus excelsus*.

107649. AGROSTIS PERENNANS (Walt.) Tuck. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 5. August 11, 1934. Hallar. An erect perennial grass 1 to 3 feet high.

107650. AGROSTIS sp. Poaceae.

No. 21. August 20, 1934. Hallar. A grass up to 2 feet tall, with abundant seed; found in a delta.

107651. AMORPHA FRUTICOSA L. Fabaceae.

No. 14. July 9, 1934. Dairen.

107655 to 107717—Continued.

107652. ASPARAGUS sp. Convallariaceae.

No. 60. September 12, 1934. Hallar. Hardy plants, 1 to 2 feet tall, found on high sand ridges.

107653 to 107655. ASTRAGALUS spp. Fabaceae.

107653. ASTRAGALUS ADSURGENS Pall.

No. 39. September 3, 1934. Hallar. A bushy sprawling plant which blooms profusely. Found in alluvial soil, also in patches on sand ridges.

For previous introduction see 89723.

107654. ASTRAGALUS CHINENSIS L. f.

No. 53. September 12, 1934. Hallar. Found in exposed places along sandy ridges. A woody plant 2 to 5 feet tall, with small pendulous racemes of yellow flowers and extremely long, fibrous roots. Native to China.

For previous introduction see 89399.

107655. ASTRAGALUS sp.

No. 45. September 3, 1934. Hallar. A plant 6 to 12 inches high found growing in bunches on a high dry sand ridge east of Hallar.

107656. AVENA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Oats.

No. 15. July 31, 1934. Harbin, at the North Manchurian Railroad Experiment Station. A very hardy variety.

107657. BECKMANNIA SYZIGACHNE (Steud.) Fern. Poaceae.

No. 7. August 9, 1934. Hallar. A plant found in scattered small colonies in wet places in the river delta.

107658. BETULA sp. Betulaceae.

No. 63. September 15, 1934. Hallar. A very hardy ornamental shade tree, common in this region.

107659. BROMUS INERMIS Leyss. Poaceae. Common brome grass.

No. 6. August 7, 1934. Hallar.

For previous introduction and description see 107501.

107660 to 107662. CALAMAGROSTIS EPIGEIOS (L.) Roth. Poaceae.

A stout perennial grass, native to Manchuria, where it grows on rather poor soil.

For previous introduction see 101648.

107660. No. 25. August 20, 1934. Hallar.

107661. No. 31. August 24, 1934. Hallar.

107662. No. 50. September 12, 1934. Hallar.

107663. CARAGANA MICROPHYLLA MANDSHURICA Kom. Fabaceae.

No. 11. July 31, 1934. Harbin Botanical Garden. A yellow-flowered bush grown as an ornamental. This variety is larger than the typical form, with elliptic leaflets.

107664. CARAGANA sp. Fabaceae.

No. 35. August 30, 1934. Hallar. A spiny shrub up to 4 feet tall, found in shifting sand and on the plains. Cattle graze the plant before the spines are mature.